

Abstract

A panel of biomarkers has been identified for analysis of colorectal cancer. The panel, originally identified using a mouse colon cancer model, has been used to assess changes in human tissue from surgical and biopsy samples against a normal human control panel of biomarkers. The panel may be used for providing a cost effective, rapid, noninvasive procedure for risk assessment, early diagnosis, establishing prognosis, monitoring patient treatment, detecting relapse, and for the discovery of therapeutic intervention of colorectal cancer.